(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2609.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1797.

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of six weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and if necessary sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law, he may take advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this state to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shores, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the right, title and interest, of any and every informer or discoverer of property liable to confiscation, shall cease, determine and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers to authenticate the state's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer on or before the first day of August next.

X. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased and his securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the notice herein before mentioned, payable one third of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by *feri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipt of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commissions, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers, on bonds for confiscated property, one *per cent.* for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half *per cent.* for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six *per cent.* and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three *per cent.* and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one *per cent.* provided, that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shores respectively, to receive as well the fifteen *per cent.* interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen *per cent.* so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three *per cent.* on the same.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore; and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent under the act, entitled, An act to

appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXVI. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent state debtors for their instalments due on the first of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expence) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STUTGARD, *October* 5.

ON the 19th of September, general Frohlich compelled the French to abandon their position near Zeil, and retreat to Wurtzach. The Austrians, on this occasion, made a very considerable booty. The loss of every kind which the French have suffered along the Lake of Constance from the Austrians and the armed peasants, especially in carriages and baggage, is extremely great.

BREMEN, *October* 7.

The archduke was at Manheim on the 28th, and proposed to quit that fortress the following day. His royal highness has two Irish gentlemen among his aide-de-camps, colonel O'Brady, and lieutenant-colonel count Phinkett, son of the late general and governor of Antwerp.

It is said that Buonaparte has experienced a total defeat in Italy—but it is very much to be questioned, whether general Wurmser has as yet ventured to march out of Mantua. A letter, however, from Augsburgh, now on my table, states unequivocally, that on the 12th ult. before Mantua, the French were beaten with considerable loss, had two generals killed, and that general Massena, though dangerously wounded, fell back towards Verona and Bassano. Buonaparte, it is farther stated, threw himself into the small fortress of Sanquinetto; where he was soon after surrounded, and finally taken prisoner by the Austrians, who escorted him to Mantua? This letter bears the date of 20th September.

Oct. 11. Letters from Brixen of the 25th ult. and from Inspruck, of the 26th, speak, but not explicitly, of some recent advantages, obtained by general Wurmser's army, in Italy.—The Dutch post, just arrived here, is totally silent as to Buonaparte, which renders it extremely probable that what I sent you in my last, as merely a report, is now founded upon facts; it is pretty well known, that those who in Holland drag the reins of the state in the mire, are not very expeditious when there is question of announcing the non-success of the French troops.

General Hotze has certainly passed the Rhine, near Manheim, with an army of from ten to twelve thousand men; the object of his march is not even guessed at; it may be to form a diversion, or it may prove to have been undertaken through views more serious.

The Tete de Pont, of Neuwied, was stormed and carried the 18th instant, at three o'clock in the morning, and the whole of the enemy who defended it were made prisoners of war. I cannot enter into a circumstantial detail of that brilliant affair, in which the Austrian heroes, as usual, performed miracles of bravery.

On the Upper Rhine every thing goes on to admiration. After the action at Neustadt and Ingoldstadt, Moreau fell back, by way of Berghausen and Brebach, towards Marienzelle, where the Imperial cavalry surprised and drove him towards the Lech, after having taken from him 16 pieces of cannon, 15 ammunition waggons, and 46 baggage waggons. Moreau halted at Ernsting and Oberdorff, to make head against the Austrians; but the Imperial generals Frolich, Wolff, and Lobkowitz, fell upon him with such impetuosity, that after an action which lasted two and twenty hours, the French army was completely routed; 25,000 lay dead on the field of battle. It is in consequence of that battle, so disastrous to the enemy, Moreau attempted to make his appearance in Franconia. So that you see, what I usually transmit to you as a report, I have soon after the satisfaction of assuring you of beyond a doubt. I hope I shall soon inform you that the French have thought proper to evacuate Dusseldorff!

STRASBOURG, 17 *Vendemiair.*

The Austrians still continue their incursions on the left bank of the Rhine. The large body of the enemy who have marched towards Germersheim, have forced the country people in the environs of Herstheim and of all the neighbouring townships to destroy the intrenchments which the French had established there before. A detachment of 130 horse went afterwards to Lauterbourg with a design to take possession of two considerable magazines of grain, and hay. They had already began to force the inhabitants to supply them with horses and waggons to carry off their booty, when the troops who had marched from here to meet them arrived at Lauterbourg, and drove them from thence. The hay remained whole, but the enemy carried off three hundred quintals of corn. They did not lay the town under contribution, but contented themselves with exacting a certain quantity of brandy for each of them. This party was commanded by a man who spoke the French language very well, and who is said to be an emigrant from Mentz. Last night, another strong detachment from the enemy appeared in the neighbourhood of Wanzenau; but they took to flight the moment they discovered the republicans marching towards them.

The municipal administrators of Lauterbourg and Wissemburg, took to flight at the approach of the enemy, and are safely arrived in this town; but the carriage which was transporting the papers of the justice of the peace of Wissemburg, though escorted by the gendarmerie, was plundered of assignats and mandats by the peasants, between Wissemburg and Sultz.

P. S. We at this moment have received the most pleasing intelligence from the army of Moreau. On the 10th and 11th, the enemy have been most completely beaten. It was on general Latour the principal advantage was obtained. The first messenger who was dispatched with that important news, was assassinated on his way which is the cause that it did not reach us sooner.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *Vendemaire* 18.

By a letter from the commissary of the French government in England, we learn, that both governments have at last agreed to the articles relating to a general exchange of prisoners on both sides, which is to take place very shortly.

SALEM, *December* 28.

A few days since, Mr. James Burnes, a native and inhabitant of this town, returned home from the West-Indies; having fortunately escaped from the English. He was *pressed* by the Majestic English man of war, from on board the Astrea of New-York, of which he was second mate; and was dragged about from island to island in the English service for more than seven months—He was forced at the point of the sword into several bloody battles, and made to fight against the French; and because of his unwillingness to act in the English service, he suffered from them the most shocking cruelties; at one time he lay 19 days in irons, and would have been starved to death, had it not been for the assistance of a woman that was on board the ship. Once before he attempted to escape, in company with another American; and swam to a vessel belonging to the United States; but the master would not let them come on board, and, returning, his companion was lost, he supposed by a shark.

He brings melancholy and most painful accounts of the sufferings of the Americans pressed into the English service; and of their *perishing* by the cruelties exercised upon them, by the sickness, and in battles, and for attempting to escape from a bondage and slavery more dreadful than the iron furnace of Egypt. Mr. Burnes has a family in this town, and has returned with the loss of all his little property, and from his appearance, with the loss of a good constitution, and of good health for ever.

BOSTON, *December* 24.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday arrived the Snow Pacific Trader, captain Barnes, from Liverpool, via Vineyard, 51 days.

By this arrival we have received London papers to October 26; but they contain no intelligence of moment. The accounts of military operations are no later than those some time since received from Paris; They are, however, of a very different cast—so different, that it is impossible to reconcile them. The French army of the Lower Rhine, under general Bournonville, remained between the Sieg and Lahn: while that under general Moreau continued in the vicinity of Buchau, in Suabia, though some accounts state, that his van-guard had arrived at Strasburg.—The archduke Charles was advancing by the Rhine towards Suabia, and the Austrian divisions in that circle formed a line of posts from the Lake of Constance, to the vicinity of Fort du Kehl. The capture of general Buonaparte is frequently mentioned in these papers; but without the least authority. The prospect of peace does not appear to brighten. Lord Malmesbury had arrived at Paris, but there were no accounts of his reception. The British parliament appear to contemplate another campaign, by the votes of credit they pass, the provisions they have made for the support of 295,177 men, and the grant of 360,000l. for the recruiting service of 1797. The number of Austrians in Mantua, is said to be 30,000, but many of them sick; and general Buonaparte was drawing thither all the reinforcements he could muster in Piedmont. The naval equipments in England were not in the least relaxed. The fleet chased by the Spaniards into Gibraltar, it appears was admiral Mann's, who lost some transports.

Dec. 29. Tuesday evening arrived here, captain Crowell, in a ship from Amsterdam, in 60 days passage. Captain Crowell informs, that in coming out of the Texel he met a large English fleet, with troops on board, and was informed they were destined for the Texel, to take a Dutch fleet lying there; he likewise informs, that previous to his sailing, a report was prevalent, that the French had gained a signal victory over the Austrians. Captain Crowell brought no papers—the above is verbally reported by him.

NEW-YORK, *December* 30.

We learn, that the vessels which have arrived these few days past, give accounts that many vessels are on the coast, endeavouring to make ports, but driven off by contrary winds, some of them in real distress for want of provisions or water, and the people's limbs frozen. Is it not possible for the citizens to send out vessels for the relief of such as are near this port?—

[*Minerva*]

December 31.

To masters of vessels, mates, and seamen — general.

The underwriters of the city of New-York, having received credible information, that a great number of vessels are in great distress on the coast, have provided the brig Dan, Joshua Sanford, master, to give immediate assistance to the sufferers, and do hereby invite the masters, mates and seamen, to embark in so laudable an enterprise—Those who are disposed to undertake the cause of humanity, will please to give in their names at the counting room of Ebenezer Stevens, who is authorised to make arrangements for their compensation.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated December 22, 1796.

"Within a day or two past, it has been discovered, that there are a great many forged 50 and 5 dollar bills of the United States bank, in circulation. They are exceedingly well executed. This is written to caution you against remitting me any of either of those denominations, as you cannot pass them here at any rate."

January 5.

We have been favoured with Hamburg papers, received yesterday, by the ship Minerva, to the 7th Nov. The difficulty of obtaining immediate translations, and the lateness of the hour at which the papers were received, prevent our detailing the articles they contain for this day's Advertiser. They will be furnished to-morrow.

On a cursory view, however, we have noted the following:

A letter of general Moreau, dated October 5.

After describing long marches, says:

"Thus, an army, of which the enemy boasted he would certainly make prisoners, now threatens him with an attack, and returns to cover the frontiers, after a march of 100 leagues, without the least loss; during which they took from the enemy 18 pieces of cannon, 2 pair of colours, and nearly 7000 prisoners; amongst which there are 80 officers."

Francfort, October 22.

Under this date, a confirmation is given, that general Moreau on his retreat, attacked the Imperial general Petrasch, and repulsed him with the loss of from 1500 to 2000 men, and that he had been considerably reinforced.

Vienna, October 19.

Under this date, mention is made of the arrival of a messenger from the French directory, with dispatches to that court. The contents are not stated—but they are particular in describing the duels, &c. of the messenger—that he had been taken ill after his arrival—and that in consequence of which, considerable attention was paid to him.—(This looks pacific.)

An article, dated Leipsic, October 22, says—"Rumours of a peace between the emperor and the French republic, grow daily stronger—and upon good grounds it is supposed that the cabinet of Berlin is very instrumental in the business."

The armistice between the Pope and the French republic was about being broken by the former. He had addressed letters to the different powers of Europe on the subject.—The cause is not stated, but several articles from different parts of Italy confirm the expectation of an immediate commencement of hostilities between the Papal troops and those of the republic.

ALBANY, *December* 19.

PHENOMENON.

Extract of a letter received by a gentleman of this city, from his friend in Bath, in the county of Steuben, dated November 25, 1786.

"This day fortnight it was so very dark that they were obliged to light a candle to dine by at about half past one P. M.—During the afternoon the darkness continued; and having occasion to write, I found the aid of a candle indispensably necessary."

Many of our readers will recollect, that a phenomenon similar to the above, occurred in this country, in May, of the year 1780, when in different parts of the continent, dinner could not be served at the usual hour without candle light, and the darkness of the succeeding night was beyond all description. The extent of this darkness was extraordinary. It was observed as far east as Falmouth. To the eastward it reached to the further part of Connecticut, and to Albany. To the southward it was observed along the sea coasts; and to the north as far as the American settlements extend. A vessel at sea found herself enclosed for a while in a cloud of this darkness, and as she sailed, passed instantly from the verge of it into a clear light.

This phenomenon is thus accounted for?—In the back countries, particularly in the western parts of New-Hampshire and Massachusetts, and in Vermont, in clearing the new lands, uncommonly large fires had been kept up to the extent of many score miles round the frontiers. The weather being clear, the air weighty, and wind small and variable for several days; the smoke, instead of dispersing, rose and constantly collected in the air; till the atmosphere was loaded with such an uncommon quantity of it, as proved, in combination with other vapours, the parent of the preceding darkness.*

The snow here is about 6 inches on a level, and yet falling; the weather fine for the season—but our rivers, springs, and ponds, are uncommonly low considering the winter is commencing in this serious manner.

* *See Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 1. p. 253.—Boston, printed* 1785.

On Saturday fe'nnight the new bridge erected over Hoolack river, Schaghticake point where Chace's bridge formerly stood, was completed; on which occasion, there was an elegant entertainment given, to a large number of the citizens of that place, and the adjacent country; the day was spent with great decorum and cordiality. The bridge received the name of the Union bridge, and the point the name of Frankfort.

NORFOLK, *December 31.*

The following intelligence is extracted from papers received by the schooner Fame, captain Webb, arrived here yesterday, in eighteen days from St. Kitt's.

BASSETERRE, *November 29.*

A small schooner from Anguilla arrived here on Wednesday last, with intelligence that a French frigate, a brig, and two other vessels, had arrived there early on that morning from St. Martin's, with troops for the purpose of invading that island. We have since had no vessel from Anguilla; but by one which arrived this morning from St. Bartholomew's, we learn, that the French had effected a landing and committed many acts of barbarity. A fire was seen there on Saturday night, supposed to be of the house which the French had committed to the flames. His majesty's frigate Lapwing arrived here on Friday last, being appointed to this station; she sailed again the same evening, it is supposed to Anguilla.

The second October packet sailed from Falmouth the 28th October, and arrived at Barbadoes in 22 days—previous to her sailing, accounts had been received from France of the arrival of lord Malmesbury, whose reception was with demonstrations of joy. An escort had been sent from Paris, to conduct him to that capital, and it was the expection of all that his mission would have the desired effect.

Dec. 2. By a letter from Martinique we learn, that his majesty's ship Regulus, of 44 guns, has arrived at Barbadoes; she was sent out with dispatches for the commander in chief on this and the St. Domingo stations; on her passage she was fired into, in the night time, by a Spanish frigate, who took her to be a transport; the Regulus answered with two broadsides, by which 14 Spaniards were killed. The Don then struck his colours, and confessed that war had been declared at Cadiz two days before he sailed. The Regulus has conducted her prize safe into Barbadoes. The track of the above intelligence may be depended on.

Dec. 6. On the 23d ult. a dispatch boat arrived here from Anguilla, giving an account of an attack having been made on that island by a French frigate and a brig, on board which were a number of troops. At the time of the arrival of the boat, none of his majesty's ships were at this island; on the 25th his majesty's frigate Lapwing, captain Barton, arrived and sailed the same evening for Anguilla, taking on board the master of the boat as a pilot.—The winds being far to the northward she did not reach Anguilla till late at night on the 26th.—Signals having been made at St. Martin's of the Lapwing's approach, the troops were all embarked, after having burnt the town, murdered numbers of the inhabitants and loaded their vessels with the plunder. At 1 in the morning of the 27th, the Lapwing ran within pistol shot of the frigate and brig, which were endeavouring to make their escape at the mouth of the harbour, when an action commenced which continued 1 hour and 52 minutes. Favoured by the darkness of the night, the French frigate made her escape through a narrow channel between a small island and Anguilla;—the Lapwing having had her pilot killed on the first broadside would not venture through. At day break both vessels were seen at anchor near St. Martin's; on the Lapwing's approach, the brig in attempting to warp to the frigate which had her rigging much cut, was fired on so heavily by the Lapwing that she was destroyed and most of the sailors and soldiers drowned: the frigate, after one broadside from the Lapwing, struck her colours, and proved to be the Decious of 26 guns. The brig mounted three 24 pounders. There were 128 soldiers and sailors killed and wounded on board the Decious, and 189 made prisoners. She was so much damaged in the action, having nine shot holes through the bottom, that after keeping possession of her for two days, captain Barton finding it impossible to get her into port from her leaky condition; and two French frigates of 44 guns each, being in chace of him about eight miles to leeward, after taking out all the prisoners, the Decious was blown up, and all the plunder consigned to the deep. The Lapwing arrived in this road the night after, having no other man killed in the action but the pilot.

It is to be regretted that the Lapwing did not arrive at Anguilla in time to frustrate the designs of the French, and prevent the depredations committed; but we believe there never was a case where an expedition was so completely destroyed and the hopes of an active pillager so entirely blasted, as in this. The gallantry and good conduct of captain Barton and his brave crew are so manifest, that the bare narrative of facts do them so much honour, as to render unnecessary any encomiums.

Annapolis, January 12.

Captain Earl Towne, of the ship Columbia, arrived here from Liverpool, on the 12th of December; in lat. 36, 49, and long. 67, W. spoke the schooner William, of Marblehead, William Boswill, master, bound to Baltimore. And

On the 22d of December, in lat. 37, 20, and long. 72, 30, W. spoke the sloop Martin, of Fredericksburg, Henry Towle, master, from Martinico.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
DECEMBER 27, 1796.

1st. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter; nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the state may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

The VESTRY of WILLIAM and MARY PARISH, in Charles county, will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 8th of February next, at the house of Mr. ELISHA EVANS, at Allen's Fresh,

UPWARDS of fifty likely and valuable NEGROES, who will be sold on a credit of five years; the purchasers must give their bonds, bearing interest from the date, with such security as the vestry shall approve of.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

GEORGE LEE, Esq; Poplar Hill, near Port-Tobacco, (2).
John Booth, Nanjemoy.
Thomas Gillome, jun. Poplar Hill, Charles county.
Anna Harrison, Port-Tobacco, care of W. B. Magruder.
William Leigh, near Port-Tobacco.
Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco.
James Brown, merch. Allen's Fresh.
Hugh Cox, Port-Tobacco.
Henry Manderson, care of Mrs. Dodson, Port-Tobacco.
Charles Robey, Port-Tobacco, Charles county.
William Swan, Allen's Fresh.
Thomas Marshall, Port-Tobacco.
William Brawner, Chickamuxon.
Ignatius Matthews, near Port-Tobacco.
Mary Reeder, Port-Tobacco.
John Bruce, near Allen's Fresh.
C. C. M'Grath, comedian, Port-Tobacco, (2).
John Ward, of Augusta, Port-Tobacco.
Theophilus Garner, Charles county.
Henry Barnes, Port-Tobacco.
Richard Mason, Newport.
Miss E. Lee, Blenheim, near Port-Tobacco.
Amelia Smoot, near Port-Tobacco.
Alexander Scott, Port-Tobacco.
Samuel Middleton, Nanjemoy.
John Barnes, clerk Charles county.
William B. Smoot, of Wm. Barton, near Port-Tobacco.
Benjamin Marshall, jun. Port-Tobacco.
Elizabeth Scroggins, Charles county.
Thomas W. Coomes, near Port-Tobacco.
Capt. William Wilkinson, Charles county.
Mr. Francis Digges, attorney at law, Allen's Fresh.
Henry M. Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

Port-Tobacco, January 1, 1797.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the next county court of Calvert county, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract of land called BACHELOR'S QUARTER, lying in the county aforesaid.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

December 20, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of HENRY & THOMAS DORSEY Being dissolved by mutual consent, it is therefore necessary that those concerned should be informed that the books and papers remain in the hands of THOMAS H. DORSEY at this place, where they will remain until he is furnished with accounts from those to whom the partnership is indebted; we earnestly solicit those that are owing us money to call as above and close their accounts, either by making payment or giving their obligations; in case of non-compliance with this reasonable request, no one concerned can expect further indulgence.

HENRY H. DORSEY.

Indian Landing, November 7, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we shall make application to the next Charles county court, for a commission to mark and bound the three following tracts of land, situated in the said county, viz. FRIENDSHIP, RUN AT A VENTURE, and LAUREL BRANCH, as also our particular parts of the said lands, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
THOMAS MARSHALL,
PHILIP I. FORD,
JOSIAS B. FORD,
PHILIP STEWART,
ANNE TARVIN,
MARY LANCASTER,
JOSEPH HERD.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 3d inst. as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of NAN, her cloathing is a stamped cotton jacket and petticoat, of Joan's spinning, and says she belongs to HUGH DRUMMOND. Also on Monday the 9th inst. was committed a negro man by the name of MOSES, his cloathing is an old blue coat, plush breeches, and yarn stockings, and says he belongs to HENRY WISE MILLER. Their masters are hereby requested to take them away in two months from the day of their commitment, or they will be sold for their prison fees, and other expences.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 9, 1797.

Will be landed to-morrow from on board the brig WILLIAM, from MALAGA; and to be sold cheap, wholesale, or by the box or package, at the store of

JOHN RANDALL.

Lemons in boxes.
Oranges, ditto.
Figs, ditto.
Bloom, Sun, Muscatel, and Lexia raisins in boxes and jars.
Green grapes in jars.
Soft shell'd almonds in frails and baskets.

Annapolis, 5th January, 1797.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 686 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling-house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements; one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclinable to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

N. B. If desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

In CHANCERY, December term, 1796.

John Hamm against *John German Thomas.*

THE complainant applies for a decree to record a deed, executed on the 8th day of March, 1796, by John German Thomas, for conveying to him, the said John Hamm, and his heirs or assigns, all his title, &c. of, in, and unto 50 acres of land due to him the said Thomas, for services as a soldier; the bill states, that the said Thomas hath, since the execution of the said deed, removed from the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks before the first day of February next, to the intent that the said John German Thomas, or his heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and may be warned to appear here on the first Tuesday of June next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE,

A Likely MULATTO WOMAN, who is a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Lands for Sale.

The ſubſcriber having a number of ſmall tracts, lying in different counties in this ſtate, will ſell the following; the following deſcription and notice is given, in order that the perſons to whom they adjoin may be accommodated with the preference, viz.

A TRACT called Five-pond Ridge, containing 67½ acres, lying on a branch which empties into Wicomico river.—A tract called Macom's Ridge, containing 77¼ acres, lying on Dividing Creek.—A tract called Retirement, containing 167 acres, lying on Jumping Branch, and on the road leading from Snow Hill to Salisbury.—A tract called Hardſhip, containing 78 acres, lying and adjoining the Delaware ſtate line, at the five mile ſtone, and near the meeting-houſe. The above all lay in Worceſter county.

The following tracts in Caroline county, viz.

A tract called Fowler's Plain Dealing Secured, containing 50½ acres, lying on the eaſt ſide of Great Choptank river.—A tract called Barren Hill Secured, containing 36½ acres, lying on the eaſt ſide of Great Choptank river, and contiguous to the laſt mentioned.—A tract called Recovery Secured, containing 113¾ acres, adjoining a tract called Boon's Park.

In Dorcheſter county, viz.

A tract called Godman's Advantage, containing 41½ acres, adjoining a tract called the Savanna.—A tract called Beard's Addition, containing 24 acres, adjoining and binding on Jack's Creek.

In Talbot county, viz.

A tract called the Neglect, containing 17½ acres, lying on the road from Eaſton to Centreville and on Noble's Northern Branch.

In Harford county, viz.

A tract called Bond's Neglect, containing 19 acres, adjoining Gibſon's Ridge and Gillingham.—A tract called Taylor's Miſtake, containing 17 acres, adjoining Fool's Refuſe and Norris's Venture.—A tract called Silver Hills Secured, containing 56 acres, adjoining a tract called Profit.—A tract called Oblong, containing 12 acres, adjoining a tract called Frenchman's Repoſe.—A tract called Leonard's Diſappointment, containing 10 acres, lying and bounding on Bow Creek.—A tract called St. George's Neighbour, containing 38 acres, adjoining Farmer's Delight and Howard's Foreſt.—A tract called Timber Grove, containing 42 acres, lying on a branch of Lodwick's Creek.—A tract called Orchard and Spring Reſeated, containing 15½ acres, near Belle-Air, and adjoining a tract called Gravelly Bottom.—A tract called Webſter's Neglect, containing 47 acres, adjoining Matthew's Neighbour Reſurveyed and Howard's Foreſt.

In Waſhington county, viz.

Several ſmall tracts in the neighbourhood of Hagerſtown, containg 136¼ acres.

In Allegany county, viz.

Sundry tracts containing in the whole 51,695 acres.

In Anne-Arundel county, viz.

A tract called the Patapſco Mill Seat, containing 116 acres, adjoining general Ridgely's mill, on Patapſco. Should the laſt mentioned tract not be ſold at private ſale, on or before the 10th day of January next, it will then be offered at public ſale, at Meſſrs. Yates and Campbell's vendue ſtore.

Alſo—ſundry tracts of land, lying in Baltimore county, which will be more particularly deſcribed before that day. For any part, or the whole of the above-mentioned property, 6 per cent. 3 per cent. or defetred ſtock of the United States, ſtock in either of the banks in Maryland, Morris and Nicholſon's paper, or bonds with approved ſecurity, with intereſt at one, two, and three years, will be received. Any perſon deſirous of treating for thoſe lands, will make application to the ſubſcriber, living at Annapolis, where a more full deſcription can be given, and good titles made, on payment being made, or ſatisfactorily ſecured to be paid. SAMUEL GODMAN.

Annapolis, November 22, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday the 20th November, a negro woman named NAN, about five feet two or three inches high, about thirty years of age, her wool very long before, round faced, large full eyes, very black; ſhe carried with her a ſtamp'd cotton gown, a brown petticoat of Joan's ſpinning, a pair of high heeled ſhoes, and an old wool hat; ſhe had with her alſo another ſuit which I do not recollect; ſhe was purchaſed from the Eaſtern Shore, and probably may make that way. The above reward will be paid, if ſhe is lodged in any gaol in this ſtate, ſo that the owner may get her again, and reaſonable charges if brought home. HUGH DRUMMOND.

All perſons are hereby forewarned from taking off ſaid negro woman at their peril.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of gold and ſilver Pocket and Watches, gold, gilt, and ſteel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Caſtors, Candleſticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for caſh.

The higheſt price given for old ſilver.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

WHEN A. K. HEATH lived in Annapolis (at Mr. Shryock's) he loſt a braſs Gunter's SCALE, with JACOBS HEATH cut on the edge thereof. Whoever will deliver it to JOHN GREEN, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

November 26, 1796.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the agent of the ſtate of Maryland, about the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Biſhop, of Worceſter county, a certificate for the ſum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the ſtate; and whereas ſince the death of the ſaid Biſhop, to wit, ſome time in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, the ſaid certificate was loſt by the adminiſtratrix of the ſaid Biſhop; this is therefore to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Hetty, and Sarah Biſhop, the children and repreſentatives of the ſaid Smith Biſhop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpoſe of having the ſaid certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of aſſembly, entitled, "An act reſpecting loſt certificates," paſſed at November ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two. HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December 21, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber hereby reſpectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has again commenced buſineſs in the houſe where he formerly kept Rore, below the Stadt-houſe, in the city of Annapolis, where he has on hand a ſmall but general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, among which he has a very handſome aſſortment of faſhionable ſuperfine Spaniſh broad cloths, caſimers, printed caſimer and ſwandown jacket patterns, coatings, ſuperfine ladies coating for cloaks, coarſe cloths of various kinds and prices, chintzs, calicoes, ſhawls, coarſe and fine linens, table cloths, modes and ſattin, pelong for cloaks and bonnets, fancy cords and thickſets, flannels, blankets of different kines and prices, bed bunts and ticking of the firſt quality, &c. He has alſo on hand, in the grocery line, ſouſong, padu ſouſong, and hyſon teas of the firſt quality, mutard, pepper, allſpice, brown ſugar, ſpirit and Cognac brandy of the firſt quality, &c. all which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable advance for caſh or country produce. It is with pleaſure that he embraces the preſent opportunity of returning his ſincere thanks to his friends and former cuſtomers for their former favours, and reſpectfully ſolicits a continuance of their cuſtom. He alſo embraces the preſent opportunity of aſſuring the public, that he has met with ſundry heavy and grievous loſſes through inſolvencies and other misfortunes, and therefore ſolicitouſly hopes for their generous patronage, and the more ſo, as they may have the pleaſing ſatisfaction of contributing to the aid of misfortune without the leaſt diminution of their purſe, excepting purchaſing ſuch articles as they need, and muſt neceſſarily purchaſe ſome where, for the ſubſcriber is ſatisfied he can furniſh them with ſuch articles as he has on as good terms as they can purchaſe them elſewhere, and he intends adding to his aſſortment in proportion to the encouragement given him by his friends and a generous public. In the mean-time he begs leave to ſubſcribe himſelf their

Obliged humble ſervant,
ROBERT DUVALL.

Mrs. DUVALL alſo reſpectfully informs her friends and the public, that in future ſhe intends making gowns, habits, bonnets, cloaks, &c. and will be thankful to thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay HORSE, ſix years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, his left eye out, a pair of old ſhoes on before, and no brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM APPLEBY.

Nov. 28, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber is obliged, from repeated treſpaſſes, to forbid all perſons hunting with dog or gun, or riding through any of his incloſures on Weſt river, or Sparrow's Point near Baltimore-town, without particular leave obtained from

November 21, 1796. RICHARD SPRIGG.

A Stray Horſe,

TAKEN up by RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD, on the head of South river, he is a dark bay, with a blaze face, a ſhort bobtail, about fourteen hands high. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living near Worthington's mill, on the head of Broad creek, a ſmall red HEIFER, ſuppoſed to be two or three graſſes old, marked with a crop on the right ear. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

ISAAC NICHOLLS

WANTED,

A FEW thouſand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers. tf

CAVEAT IN THE LAND-OFFICE,

By the CHANCELLOR, December 1, 1796.

William Moran against Mecural Moran,

WILLIAM MORAN having long ſince entered the caveat aforeſaid, and having (as it is ſaid) removed out of the ſtate without proſecuting the ſame, it is, at the inſtance of the defendant, ordered, that unleſs he, the ſaid caveator, appear here on the firſt day of July next, to ſupport the ſaid caveat, agreeably to the tenor of a ſubpœna this day iſſued, the ſaid caveat ſhall be diſmiſſed, provided the ſaid ſubpœna be regularly returned by the ſheriff of Charles county, where the caveator is ſaid to have laſt reſided in the ſtate, and provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the firſt day of January next.

Teſt. JOHN CALLAHAN, Reg. Ld. Off. W. S.

WANTED,

AS an aſſiſtant in the clerk's office of Prince-George's county, a young man acquainted with the buſineſs would be preferred and well encouraged, but an application from any perſon of buſineſs, writing a good hand, will be attended to. A good recommendation will be requited of any applicant.

November 17, 1796.

In CHANCERY, December 6, 1796.

William Deakins, junior, and Jane his wife, and John Threlkeld and Elizabeth his wife, vs. Charles Beatty and George Frazer Hawkins, heir and devifee of George Frazer Hawkins, deceaſed.

THE object of the bill filed in this cauſe is to obtain a decree for the recording of a deed made by the ſaid Charles Beatty and George Frazer Hawkins, deceaſed, to Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely, deceaſed, dated the 15th day of March, 1771, for lots No. 42 and 218, in the addition to George-town, called Hawkins and Beatty's Addition to George-town; the bill ſtates, that Jane, wife of William Deakins, junior, and Elizabeth, the wife of John Threlkeld, the complainants, are the devifees of the ſaid Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely, and George Frazer Hawkins is the heir and devifee of George Frazer Hawkins, and that the ſaid George Frazer Hawkins lives out of the ſtate of Maryland; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that the complainants cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette before the 23d day of December next, to the intent that the ſaid George Frazer Hawkins may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the firſt Tueſday in March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any he hath, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed by the bill.

A. C. HANSON, Chan.

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the PATOWMACK COMPANY will pleaſe to take notice, that the ſhares of delinquent ſubſcribers will be ſold on the firſt Monday in January next, at the Union tavern in George-town. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, unleſs in the mean-time theſe payments are fully made:

The ſtockholders in the additional capital, are required to pay ten per cent. on the amount of each ſhare to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of January next.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JAMES KEITH,
JOHN MASON, } Directors.

George-town, November 5, 1796.

TAKEN up as ſtrays by the ſubſcriber, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, two MARES, one a ſorrel, with a blaze in her face, about thirteen hands high, branded with ſome letter on her near buttock; the other a bay, about thirteen hands and an half high, no perceivable brand; they both appear to be old, and each was ſhod before; the ſorrel has a very ſore back. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM CLARK.

December 2, 1796.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons whatever from hunting on my land, lying at the mouth of Ramſey's creek, with either dog or gun, likewiſe from fiſhing at my fiſhing landing, or oyſtering in the mouth of the creek, known by the name of Ramſey's Gut, as I am determined to proſecute all ſuch offenders as the law directs.

JOSHUA LINTHICOMB.

December 5, 1796.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 15th ult. a ſorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black ſpot, and a ſmall ſcar on the ſide of his noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.